DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-15-2023 BY: [redacted]

b6
b7C

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910) DATE: 4/7/70

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260) (P)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY, aka
Yippies
IS-MISC
(00:NY)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 5/25/82

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

REC

b6
b7C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM concerning captioned organization.

Individuals and organizations mentioned in this LHM were characterized where information was available suitable to characterize the individuals and where Bureau approved characterizations were available to characterize the organizations.

The confidential sources utilized in this LHM are identified as follows:

1st source
2nd source
3rd source
4th source
5th source
6th source
7th source
8th source

[redacted] (U)

[redacted] (U)

b6
b7C
b7D

SA FLOYD J. HAYS, JR. observed the Yippie Festival in Chicago, Illinois, on 1/17/70.

The following sources advised in March, 1970, that they could furnish no information concerning the subject organization:

[redacted]

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.2
Date of Review 4/7/90

destroyed 10

ENCLOSURE

REC 9

2-Bureau (Encs. 11) (RM)
2-Chicago (100-44975) (Encs. 2) (RM)
2-Detroit (100-) (Encs. 2) (RM)
1-New York

100-447110-132

5 APR 10 1970

HEN:ihr
(7)

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE
RAO (ISD, CRD, CD) DRU
DATE FORW: 4/29/70
HOW FORW: R/S
BY: Hat dcl

ICC42 encls 9 0 2 d.

Brief p2

MAY 15 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan.

5010-108

APPENDIX

1.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE, Formerly Known As Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" of December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., describes the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) as an organization whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities. It stated the ECLC was established in 1951, and "although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party."

"The New York Times" issue of April 1, 1968, contained an article reflecting the ECLC was changing its name to the National ECLC (NECLC) "to reflect our determination to develop a vital national civil liberties organization in all 50 states as rapidly as possible."

The "Newark Sunday News" of Newark, New Jersey, issue of April 20, 1969, contained an article showing the NECLC, of 25 East 26th Street, New York, New York, operates from its office an anti-war legal help organization for draft-age men, reservists and those on active duty.

CONFIDENTIAL

LEADS (CONT'D)

DETROIT

AT ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN. Will conduct appropriate investigation to determine background, nature, leadership and extent of activities of the Youth International Party News Service located at 1520 Hill St., Ann Arbor, Michigan.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-11-2023 BY: [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
April 7, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Bufile (100-448910)
NYfile (100-162260)

~~Class. & Ext. By [redacted] 4/15/82~~
~~Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2~~ 2
~~Date of Review 4/7/90~~

Youth International Party
also known as Yippies
Internal Security-Miscellaneous

All sources utilized in this memorandum have furnished reliable information in the past.

The "Los Angeles Free Press", a Los Angeles, California weekly newspaper in its December 26-1,1970 issue on pages 2 and 13, set forth an article entitled, "Yip Myth Becomes Reality". This article which is datelined "New York (LNS)" states as follows:

"QUESTION: When does a Yippie become a YIP?

"ANSWER: When SDS falls apart, when repression grows, and when the movement needs a new national organization.

"That is the basic logic which led many of the original founders of Yippie, bolstered by Michigan's White Panthers and other movement people, to have a weekend-long meeting in New York City recently.

"At the gathering, held Dec. 6-7 at the Underground Press Syndicate (UPS) loft just off Union Square, about 30 people took a few steps toward the transformation of Yippie.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP I~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-448910-122

ENCLOSURE

Youth International Party

from myth to organization, from Yippie to Youth International Party.

"Several of the defendants and staff of The Conspiracy flew in from Chicago for the event--they were known as 'The Cast of O'Hare' (in deference to Chicago's O'Hare International Airport). Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman, probably the two people most closely associated with the Yippie myth, were on hand, a little more sober (not too much) and no less gutsy as a result of ther indictment and courtroom experience. Tom Hayden and Rennie Davis weren't at the meeting, but they were reported to be interested in the idea of a new national organization.

"Abbie joked a lot, but he also talked about 'leadership'. He thinks the time has come for leaders to accept that responsibility. Jerry did not think YIP should write up a program--'kids know what they want'--but he said YIP should provide kids all over with an organization to relate to.

" 'When I spoke on campuses last year, kids would ask me, "What can I do?" I used to tell them to join SDS, but I can't do that any more,' Rubin said.

"Nancy Kurshan said she envisioned the Youth International Party replacing SDS as a national umbrella group. Even the Weathermen--who are regarded with a certain awe by some of the old Yippie crowd--might be a part of YIP.

"Magdalene Sinclair of the White Panther Party urged that YIP be organized in a way that it can relate to the Black Panther Party, Latin liberation groups and Third World revolutionary nations and movements. (Stew Albert, YIP internationalist from Berkeley, is already talking about YIP-sponsored trips to Cuba and North Korea.)

"Magdalene read excerpts of recent letters from her imprisoned husband, John Sinclair, who has encouraged the formation of YIP in order to combine revolutionary/hip culture, militant internationalism and anti-capitalism in a single organization.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Youth International Party

"It is John Sinclair's hope to use the organizational ideas of Lenin (whose works he's reading in Marquette Prison) and fit them to the cultural/social mood of the New Left and the 1960s--perhaps a marriage of Marxism-Leninism and post-scarcity (?) anarchism.

"The people present at the meeting indicate the possible components of such a conglomerate--though no structure has emerged yet. They included: Ken Kelley of the Ann Arbor Argus, Abe Peck of the Rat and the Seed, Jeff Shero and Jane Alpert of Rat, Alice Embree of North American Congress on Latin America, Paul Krassner of The Realist, Ed Sanders of the Fugs, Judy Gumbo of The Conspiracy Staff, Martin Kenner of the Mad Dogs, Sharon Krebs of the Movement Speakers Bureau, and people from such groups as the Gay Liberation Front, the Crazies, the East Village Other and Liberation News Service.

"Women's liberation may emerge as one of the problems of the Youth International Party. None of the old Yippie leaders are women. While Magdalene Sinclair is brilliant and forceful in her own right, many think of her merely in terms of her husband. Nancy Kurshan, one of the hardest workers in the movement and never short on ideas or opinions, is seen by many merely as 'Jerry's wife' or 'Jerry's chick.'

"Many people would like to maintain the old White Panther/Yippie rhetoric about '(obscene), (obscene), (obscene), (obscene) and other arts and crafts.' They see this as a way to express sexual liberation and fight Old Left Puritannical ideas.

"All of the people at the YIP meeting, men and women, spoke out for free sexual expression and against puritannical behavior. Several women at the meeting, however, indicated that this sort of rhetoric often was misinterpreted by hip men as a green light for the domination of 'their chicks' or for that matter any 'chics.'

"The YIP people will have to deal not only with the oppression of women in Pigamerika, but also with the way hip men oppress women and with the lack of female leadership in YIP.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Youth International Party

"Yippie has been a joyful myth, a shout of delight, an unstructured game/toy, a thorn in the side of Amerika. This gathering was a first step toward the creation of a new nation, not merely to harass Amerika, but to engage her in combat.

"Some people were uneasy about it all. On one side were those who were afraid this would be nothing more than a reconstituted 'Yippie!'--those who wondered how the concept of a 'hip nation' relates to the reality of the black nation and to the working people in white America. On the other side were the stone anarchists, those who were afraid Yippie would destroy itself by becoming too 'serious.' Stew Albert took that on: 'There's nothing wrong with being serious,' he said, 'but we don't want to be boring.'

"A Chicago office for the Youth International Party will open soon. (Temporary mailing address c/o The Conspiracy, 28 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 60604.) Meanwhile, YIP's future will be most clearly determined by three actions okayed by the people at the New York meeting:

"1) John Sinclair Day, Jan. 24. In local communities, people will get together for rallies to free John Sinclair, who was jailed for ten years for giving two joints to an undercover narc, to bring attention to unjust pot laws, and to demand freedom for all political prisoners.

"2) Conspiracy Trial finale. The trial is expected to end in a month or two. While the jury is out, people who identify with the defendants in their struggle against Pigamerika will meet in schools, churches and communes to discuss the struggles looming ahead in the 1970s.

"3) Woodstock-to-Washington march and July 4 smoke-in. A long march for freedom and peace, against imperialism, for a new nation, culminating with a July 4 smoke-in in Amerika's capital. Tens of thousands are to join in the march all along the way--at a rate of 10-15 miles a day, starting in early June from Woodstock, N.Y. Maybe Bob Dylan will lead it, Jerry Rubin said."

A characterization of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) is attached hereto.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Youth International Party

Tom Hayden N.Y. Dil

On February 18, 1970, Jerry Rubin, Abbie Hoffman, Thomas Hayden and Rennie Davis were found guilty in the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois, for violating the Anti-Riot Law Statute for traveling in interstate commerce from outside the State of Illinois with intent to incite riots in Chicago, Illinois during the Democratic National Convention in August, 1968. On February 20, 1970, they were sentenced to five years imprisonment and fined $5,000 each. On February 28, 1970, the United States Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit, Chicago, Illinois ordered them released on $25,000 bond each.

Mrs Nancy Kurshan

A source advised on January 10, 1966, that Nancy Kurshan, [redacted] was a registered name indicating attendance at the National Membership Conference of SDS held on December 27, 1965 to January 2, 1966 at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. b6 b7C

A characterization of the Black Panther Party (BPP) is attached hereto.

On April 25, 1966, a second source advised that Stuart Albert was arrested on April 12, 1966, at Berkeley, California along with other Progressive Labor Party (PLP) members while demonstrating in front of the Berkeley City Hall.

A characterization of the PLP is attached hereto.

A third source advised on June 24, 1968, that Jeff Shero attended the SDS National Convention at East Lansing, Michigan, held from June 10, 1968 to June 15, 1968, at Michigan State University and was nominated for the post of National Secretary of SDS but declined the nomination. (C) (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A fourth source advised on October 27, 1965, that Alice Embree was elected to the Executive Committee, SDS University of Texas chapter, Austin, Texas. (U)

The April, May and June, 1966 issue of "Rights", a self-described publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC), reflects that Paul Krassner, Editor of "The Realist", was a new member of the ECLC National Council.

A characterization of the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC), formerly known as the ECLC, is contained in the appendix hereto.

A fifth source advised August 5-October 31, 1969, that Marty Kenner from New York City was among those individuals who were former members of the National Office Staff of SDS in Chicago, Illinois but had left or become inactive at the National Office during August-October, 1969.

A sixth source advised on February 23, 1966, that as of February 23, 1966, Sharon Krebs was a secret member of the PLP while functioning as a May 2 Movement (M2M) member only. (U)

A characterization of the M2M is attached hereto.

On January 17, 1970, a group of approximately 200 individuals dressed in hippie-type clothing, were observed in the first floor lobby at the Chicago Art Institute, Chicago, Illinois, by a Special Agent of the FBI, in which participants termed a Yippie Festival, organized to show support for the "Conspiracy Seven".

The individuals began to arrive at the Chicago Art Institute at approximately 12:00 p.m. and did not disperse until approximately 4:30 p.m. During the course of the afternoon, the individuals sang the "Star Spangled Banner", played "Ring-Around-The-Rosy", and clasped hands in a chain like fashion while running up the middle staircase. The individuals were extremely noisy and upon

leaving, left behind a considerable amount of litter.

Edward Zenchina, Guard, Chicago Art Institute, Chicago, Illinois, advised that no attempt was made to exclude any persons from the Institute, due to the fear that such persons may at a later date enter the building in order to destroy some of the displays in reprisal. Mr. Zenchina stated that no damages were reported as a result of the Yippie Festival.

On January 28, 1970, a seventh source made available Liberation News Service (LSN) News Packet Number 227 dated January 21, 1970.

On page 17 of this News Packet there appears an item which states as follows:

"From: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY NEWS SERVICE, 1520 Hill St., Ann Arbor, Mi 48104; phone 313-761-1709--

"By the time you receive this, it will be only a day or two before Jan. 24, John Sinclair Day. On that day, the International Committee to Free John Sinclair and the Youth International Party has planned a series of rock 'n' roll benefits, smoke-in/teach-ins, petitions and legalize marijuana rallies across Woodstock Nation. Communities and groups which have not planned such events for Jan. 24 are urged to consider planning them for a future time. For more information, subscribe to the Youth International Party News Service (address above). Includes John Sinclair's prison letters, information from the Ann Arbor White Panther Tribe, catalogs of posters and buttons and literature and records, the UP Rock 'n' Roll Co., Rejuvenation News, and membership in the CONSPIRACY. Rates are $10 for 6 months, $15 for one year. Issues are twice per month."

b7D

[redacted]

Youth International Party

[redacted] b7D

Information attributed to the above source is not to be made public without the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed

[redacted] b7D

In addition, this source no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the above check information was obtained.

Confidential sources who are familiar with various phases of Communist Party, PLP, SDS and New Left activities in the New York City area were contacted during March, 1970, and all advised that they were unable to furnish any information regarding the Youth International Party.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished locally to 108th Military Intelligence Group, Naval Investigative Service Office, Office of Special Investigations, Secret Service, United States Attorney (USA), Eastern District of New York and USA, Southern District of New York.

Youth International Party

APPENDIX

1.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as presently regarded, came into being at a founding convention held June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy" the line of the national leadership has revealed a growing Marxist-Leninist adherence which currently calls for the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Concurrently, the program of SDS has evolved from civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war stance to an advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist position. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as the leaders of worldwide struggles against United States imperialism whereas the Soviet Union is held to be revisionist and also imperialist.

At the June, 1969, SDS National Convention, Progressive Labor Party (PLP) forces in the organization were expelled. As a result, the National Office (NO) group maintained its National Headquarters at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and the PLP faction set up headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This headquarters subsequently moved to Boston. Each group elected its own national officers, which include three national secretaries and a National Interim Committee of eight. Both the NO forces and the PLP forces claim to be the true SDS. Both groups also print their versions of "New Left Notes" which sets forth the line and the program of the particular faction. The NO version of "New Left Notes" was recently printed under the title "The Fire Next Time" to achieve a broader mass appeal.

Two major factions have developed internally within the NO group, namely, the Weatherman or Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) I faction, and the RYM II faction. Weatherman is action-oriented upholding CASTRO's position that the duty of revolutionaries is to make revolution. Weatherman is regarded by RYM II as an adventuristic, elitist faction which denies the historical role of the working class as the base for revolution. RYM II maintains that revolution, although desired, is not possible under present conditions, hence emphasizes organizing and raising the political consciousness of the working class upon whom they feel successful revolution depends. Although

Youth International Party

APPENDIX

2.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (cont'd)

disclaiming control and domination by the Communist Party, USA, leaders in these two factions have in the past proclaimed themselves to be communists and to follow the precepts of a Marxist-Leninist philosophy, along pro-Chinese communist lines.

A second source has advised that the PLP faction, which is more commonly known as the Worker Student Alliance, is dominated and controlled by members of the PLP, who are required to identify themselves with the pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist philosophy of the PLP. They advocate that an alliance between workers and students is vital to the bringing about of a revolution in the United States.

SDS regions and university and college chapters, although operating under the outlines of the SDS National Constitution, are autonomous in nature and free to carry out independent policy reflective of local conditions. Because of this autonomy internal struggles reflecting the major factional interests of SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning of the 1969-70 school year.

A characterization of the PLP is attached.

APPENDIX

1.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

The "New York Times" city edition Tuesday, April 20, 1965, Page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP, which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31, to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's overall revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention, MILTON ROSEN was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and LEVI LAUB, FRED JEROME, JARED ISRAEL, WILLIAM EPTON, JACOB ROSEN, JEFFREY GORDON and WALTER LINDER were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor", a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution", a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio", a monthly newspaper.

The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio", sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life-where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

Youth International Party

APPENDIX

1.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther", which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service", states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

Youth International Party

APPENDIX

1.
MAY 2 MOVEMENT

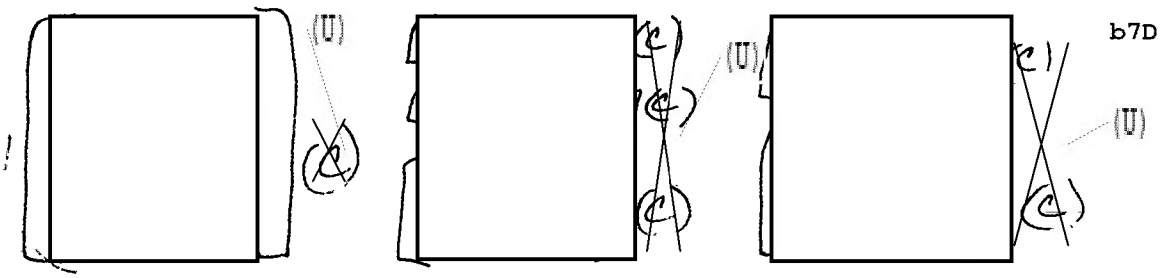
A source advised on March 3, 1965, as follows:

The May 2 Movement (M2M) formerly known as the May 2 Committee was organized on March 14, 1964, at New Haven, Connecticut, by a group of young people participating in a symposium "Socialism in America" being held at Yale University. The original aim of the M2M was to plan and execute a demonstration in New York City on May 2, 1964, demanding withdrawal of United States troops from Viet Nam.

The M2M was dominated and controlled by the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and had for its aim and purpose the embarrassment of the United States Government by meetings, rallies, picketing demonstrations and formation of university level clubs at which a Marxist-Leninist oriented approach and analysis was taken of United States domestic and foreign policies. This source advised on May 19, 1965, that the headquarters of the M2M was 640 Broadway, New York City, Room 307.

A second source advised on February 9, 1966, that the M2M was officially dissolved as an organization on February 6, 1966, at a meeting held on the same date in New York City, by the leadership of M2M and the Progressive Labor Party.

The characterization of the PLP has been set out separately.



The enclosed LHM has been classified, ~~"Confidential"~~ because of information furnished by the second, third and fourth sources, if disclosed, could result in the identification of these sources of continuing value and thus impair their future effectiveness. Such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.

No information has been received by the NYO from sources who are familiar with New Left activities that a formal Youth International Party has been established in the NYC area to date.

It is noted that at the gathering held at the Underground Press Syndicate in NYC on 12/6-7/69, as set forth in the enclosed LHM, plans were discussed for the organization of a formal Youth International Party group but that no formal structure emerged.

It is further noted that at the gathering held at the Underground Press Syndicate on 12/6-7/69, it was stated that a Chicago Office for the Youth International Party would open soon with a temporary mailing address c/o The Conspiracy, 28 East Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

The NYO will remain alert for any information indicating that a Youth International Party organization has come into being in the NYC area, and the Bureau will be promptly advised.

LEADS:

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will conduct appropriate investigation to determine background, nature, leadership and extent of activities of the Youth International Party in the Chicago, Illinois area.